

The following are selected strains:

47504. "*Banga K.* 46 I."

47506. "*Nsombo C.* 42 II."

47505. "*Banga K.* 54 I."

47507. "*Nsombo D.* 24 II."

47508 and 47509. *PSIDIUM GUAJAVA* L. Myrtaceæ. **Guava.**

From San Marcos, Cuba. Presented by Mr. Robert Reid. Numbered in May, 1919.

"I am sending you two packages of seed of Peruvian guava, white and pink. The white is the best guava." (*Reid.*)

47508. White.

47509. Pink.

47510 to 47512.

From Zamboanga, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, agricultural adviser. Received May 12, 1919. Quoted notes by Mr. Wester.

47510. *BOTOR TETRAGONOLOBA* (L.) Kuntze. Fabaceæ.

Goa bean.

(*Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* DC.)

"*Seguidilla.* A climbing bean with 4-winged pods which, when used as string beans while tender, are of excellent quality. They should be of great value in Porto Rico and Panama."

47511. *DRACAENA* sp. Liliaceæ.

"This *Dracaena* may prove a good pot plant for the conservatory, and of course for culture out of doors in Porto Rico and southern Florida."

47512. *GYNURA SARMENTOSA* (Blume) DC. Asteraceæ.

"The *Gynura* is a composite climber. It is a plant worthy of all the care possible to establish it in the West Indies and Florida."

47513. *PHYTELEPHAS MACROCARPA* Ruiz and Pav. Phœnicaceæ.

Ivory-nut palm.

From Para, Brazil. Burs purchased from Mr. George H. Pickerell, American consul. Received May 13, 1919.

An arborescent palm with a thick, rough, creeping trunk, from the under surface of which roots are given off; native to South America and Central America. The leaves which crown the trunk closely resemble those of the coconut palm in size, shape, and disposition. The flowers emit a strong perfume, especially the large, white, pistillate flowers which are, however, few in number. The fruits grow on the trunk just above the bases of the leaves in bunches of six or seven, and are called *cabeza de negro* by the natives of Colombia. The albumen of the seed is the so-called vegetable ivory, and this becomes whiter and more opaque on exposure to the air. (Adapted from *The West Indian Bulletin*, vol. 9, p. 279.)

47514. *PHYSALIS PERUVIANA* L. Solanaceæ.

Poha.

From Sawtelle, Calif. Presented by Mr. P. D. Barnhart, superintendent, Danziger Estate, Beverly Hills. Received May 13, 1919.

"Native to temperate and tropical America, widely naturalized in many countries of the warmer zones. With double inaptness called the Cape gooseberry. A perennial herb; but for producing its fruit well it requires early renovation. The acidulous berries can be used as well for table fruit as for preserves. The dried fruit acts as a substitute for yeast. Doubtless several